

### **Amendments To The Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the applications:

#### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A system for injecting a sponge into tissue, the system comprising:  
a catheter having a closed distal end and a side port adjacent the distal end for delivering a pledget of sponge material in a hydrated state to the tissue; and  
an adaptor connected to the catheter designed to hydrate and deliver [for hydrating and delivering] the pledget to the catheter, the adaptor having a tapered lumen with a large diameter proximal end and a small diameter distal end, wherein the small diameter distal end is connected to the catheter, and wherein the adaptor is removable from the catheter.
2. (Original) The system of Claim 1, wherein the adaptor is fixed to the catheter.
3. (Original) The system of Claim 1, further comprising a biopsy cannula having a tissue puncturing distal end and a side port positioned adjacent the distal end, wherein the catheter is configured to fit within the biopsy cannula to deliver the pledget to the tissue.
4. (Original) The system of Claim 3, wherein the biopsy cannula includes a first indexing member and the catheter includes a second indexing member for radially aligning the catheter with the cannula.

5. (Original) The system of Claim 4, wherein the first and second indexing members include at least one projection and at least one corresponding recess.
6. (Original) The system of Claim 3, wherein the biopsy cannula is a breast biopsy cannula.
7. (Currently Amended) A system for injecting a sponge into tissue, the system comprising:  
a catheter having a closed distal end and a side port adjacent the distal end for delivering a pledget of sponge material in a hydrated state to the tissue;  
an adaptor connected to the catheter designed to hydrate and deliver [for hydrating and delivering] the pledget to the catheter, the adaptor having a tapered lumen with a large diameter proximal end and a small diameter distal end, wherein the small diameter distal end is connected to the catheter; and  
a pledget of sponge material preloaded in the adapter.
8. (Original) The system of Claim 7, wherein the sponge is an absorbable sponge material.
9. (Original) The system of Claim 7, wherein the sponge contains a radiopaque marker.
10. (Original) The system of claim 7, wherein the adaptor and pledget of sponge material are arranged to deliver the pledget to the catheter.

11. (Withdrawn) A method of delivering an absorbable radiopaque marker to a biopsy site comprising:

capturing tissue from a biopsy site using a cannula inserted to the biopsy site; and  
delivering an absorbable radiopaque marker through the cannula to the biopsy site.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 11, wherein the absorbable radiopaque marker is formed of an absorbable sponge material.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 11, wherein the tissue is removed from the biopsy site through a side port of the cannula and the absorbable radiopaque marker is delivered through the side port of the biopsy cannula.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 11, wherein the cannula remains in place at the biopsy site after removal of the tissue for delivery of the absorbable radiopaque marker.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 11, wherein the absorbable radiopaque marker is formed of a hemostatic sponge material.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 11, wherein the tissue is removed from a breast biopsy site.

17. (Withdrawn) A method of facilitating hemostasis of a biopsy site comprising:

removing tissue from a biopsy site through a side port of a cannula inserted to the biopsy site; and

delivering a hemostasis promoting material through the side port of the cannula to the biopsy site, wherein the hemostasis promoting material is delivered by hydrating and compressing the hemostasis promoting material and injecting the material by fluid pressure to the biopsy site.

18. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 17, wherein multiple tissue samples are removed at different radial locations around the cannula and delivery of the hemostasis promoting material is repeated at different radial locations around the cannula.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of Claims 17, wherein the hemostasis promoting material is a sponge pledget.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 19, wherein the sponge pledget is absorbable.

21. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 19, wherein the sponge pledget includes a radiopaque marker.

22. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 17, wherein the tissue is removed from a breast biopsy site.

23. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 17, wherein the cannula remains in place at the biopsy site after removal of the tissue for delivery of the hemostasis promoting material.
24. (Currently Amended) A system for injecting a sponge into tissue, the system comprising:  
a catheter having a side port adjacent the distal end for delivering a pledget of sponge material in a hydrated state to the tissue;  
an adaptor connected to the catheter designed to hydrate and deliver [for hydrating and delivering] the pledget to the catheter, the adaptor having a tapered lumen with a large diameter proximal end and a small diameter distal end, wherein the small diameter distal end is connected to the catheter; and  
a pledget of radiopaque sponge material loaded in the adapter.
25. (Withdrawn) A method of delivering an absorbable radiopaque marker to a biopsy site comprising:  
removing tissue from a biopsy site through a cannula inserted to the biopsy site; and  
delivering an absorbable radiopaque marker through the cannula to the biopsy site by hydrating and compressing the absorbable radiopaque marker and injecting the marker by fluid pressure to the biopsy site.
26. (Withdrawn) A method of delivering a hemostatic material to a tissue site, the method comprising:  
placing a hemostatic material in a delivery catheter;  
inserting a needle into tissue with a distal end of the needle at a tissue site;

inserting the delivery catheter containing the hemostatic material into the needle; and  
delivering the hemostatic material to the tissue site.

27. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 26, wherein the needle is a biopsy needle and the hemostatic material is delivered to a biopsy site after a biopsy procedure has been performed.
28. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 26, wherein the hemostatic material is an absorbable sponge.